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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
10	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )
	)
12	Plaintiff,
13	v. ) 2:13-CR-289-LDG-(CWH)
14	PHILLIP GREENE,
15	Defendant. )
16 17	UNITED STATES' MOTION TO CORRECT CLERICAL ERROR, OVERSIGHT, OR OMISSION FOR THE COURT'S OVERSIGHT IN NOT ATTACHING THE FINAL ORDER OF FORFEITURE TO A JUDGMENT
18	The United States of America ("United States"), by and through its attorneys, Daniel G.
19	Bogden, United States Attorney for the District of Nevada, and Michael A. Humphreys, Assistant
20	United States Attorney, respectfully moves this Court to correct the clerical error of failing to attach
21	the Final Order of Forfeiture (ECF No. 72) to a Judgment in a Criminal Case under Fed. R. Crim. P.
22	32.2(b)(4)(B) and 36.
23	The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure provides that a sentencing Court attach and include
24	the Final Order of Forfeiture in the Judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(4)(B). In addition,
25	Fed. R. Crim. P. 36 pr ovides that the Court can correct any clerical error in a judgment with
26	appropriate notice to counsel.

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This Motion is made and is based on the papers and pleadings on file herein and the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities. DATED this 9th day of July, 2014. Respectfully submitted, DANIEL G. BOGDEN **United States Attorney** /s/ Michael A. Humphreys MICHAEL A. HUMPHREYS Assistant United States Attorney 

#### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

#### I. STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

Pursuant to a signed plea agreement between the Government and Philip Greene, this Court entered a judgment convicting him of one count of felon in possession pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g)(1). Although this Court signed the Final Order of Forfeiture, unfortunately, that signed order was not attached to the Judgment as required by Rule 32.2 (b)(4)(B).

### II. ARGUMENT

When the Judgment was entered on July 7, 2014, the Final Order of Forfeiture (ECF No. 72) was not attached to the Judgment (ECF No. 73).

"The court *must* also include the forfeiture order, directly or by reference, in the Judgment, but the court's failure to do so may be corrected at any time under Rule 36." Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(4)(B) (emphasis added). "After giving any notice it considers appropriate, the court may at any time correct a clerical error in a judgment, order, or other part of the record, or correct an error in the record arising form oversight or omission." Fed. R. Crim. P. 36.

Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 36 provides that after giving any notice it considers appropriate, the court may at any time correct a clerical error in a judgment. We have noted and now conclude that the omission of a forfeiture from the judgment ...can be remedied under Rule 36. The failure to include forfeiture in a judgment, that everyone intended to be included, constitutes a clerical error, correctable under Rule 36.

This conclusion is reinforced by a 2009 amendment to Rule 32.2 ..., providing that the court must also include the forfeiture order, directly or by reference, in the judgment, but the court's failure to do so may be corrected *at any time* under Rule 36.

*United States v. Zorrilla-Echevarria*, 671 F.3d 1, 9-10 (1st Cir. 2011) (citations, quotation marks, brackets, parentheses, and ellipsises omitted; emphasis in the original); *see Watson v. United States*, 2011 WL 4708804, 6 (E.D. Tenn. October 4, 2011) (stating the district court can include a forfeiture order in the Judgment at any time if it failed to do so previously).

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The forfeiture order must be attached to or included in the Judgment. Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(4)(B). The Judgment in this case does not have the Final Order of Forfeiture attached to it as required by Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(4)(B). This was, presumably, a clerical error, oversight, or omission which can be, and is legally authorized to be, corrected under Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(4)(B) and 36. The United States requests the forfeiture order be attached to and included in a Judgment as required and allowed by law. Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(4)(B) and 36; Zorrilla-Echevarria 671 F.3d at 9-10; Watson v. United States, 2011 WL 4708804, 6. III. CONCLUSION Based on the foregoing, this Court should attach the forfeiture order to a Judgment. DATED this 9th day of July, 2014. Respectfully submitted, DANIEL G. BOGDEN **United States Attorney** /s/ Michael A. Humphreys MICHAEL A. HUMPHREYS **Assistant United States Attorney ORDER** IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED this // day of July, 2014. lovd D. George St. U.S. District Judge